1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29
2	INTRODUCED BY RICE, BARRETT, EVERETT, JACKSON, L. JONES, KLOCK, KOOPMAN,
3	MENDENHALL, ROSS, TAYLOR, WINDHAM
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5	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
6	MONTANA CLARIFYING TO APPROPRIATE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS THAT MONTANA
7	RESERVES ITS APPLICABLE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES TO REQUEST FEDERAL PREDATOR CONTROL
8	AND TO EXERCISE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES TO PREVENT AND CONTROL DAMAGE OR CONFLICT ON
9	FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE LAND CAUSED BY PREDATORY ANIMALS, AND
10	URGING THE MONTANA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO
11	OBTAIN MEANINGFUL FUNDING AND ASSISTANCE FOR MONTANA CITIZENS AND COMMUNITIES THAT
12	HAVE BEEN ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY FEDERAL WOLF REINTRODUCTION.
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14	WHEREAS, Article II, section 3, of the Montana Constitution provides all persons with the inalienable
15	right to enjoy and defend their lives and liberties, to acquire, possess, and protect property, and to seek their
16	safety, health, and happiness in all lawful ways; and
17	WHEREAS, the 2001 Montana Legislature enacted section 87-5-131, MCA, to provide for state delisting
18	of the gray wolf upon federal delisting and to provide a plan to manage the wolf as a species in need of
19	management until the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks and the Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Commission
20	determine that the wolf no longer needs protection as a species in need of management and can be managed
21	and protected as a game animal; and
22	WHEREAS, the 2003 Montana Legislature enacted section 87-1-217, MCA, requiring the Department
23	of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks to manage large predators, including wolves, with the primary goals to
24	preserve citizens' opportunities to hunt large game species, to protect humans, livestock, and pets, and to
25	preserve and enhance the safety of the public during outdoor recreational and livelihood activities; and
26	WHEREAS, the 2003 Montana Legislature adopted Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, requesting delisting
27	of the wolf pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, requesting that Congress establish and fund
28	the Northern Rocky Mountain Grizzly Bear and Gray Wolf National Management Trust, requesting that wolf
29	population management methods include nonlethal and lethal methods, encouraging the Fish, Wildlife, and
30	Parks Commission to reclassify the gray wolf when regulation of the wolf population is needed, and requesting

the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks or the Department of Livestock to address livestock depredations
 expeditiously; and

WHEREAS, the 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill No. 283 (chapter 530, Laws of 2003), directing the Attorney General to prepare a proactive opinion of state options regarding delisting and possible litigation scenarios related to recovery of damages and costs associated with wolf reintroduction in Montana; and

WHEREAS, uncontrolled wolf populations and extraordinarily high wolf densities continue to cause damage to Montana's economy, customs, culture, public safety, and public health despite the state's ongoing efforts to conform to federal requirements regarding wolf management plans and the state's regular requests for wolf delisting and despite the declared intent of Congress in 1988 "not to hurt hunting, not to hurt the local economies"; and

WHEREAS, wolves are predators and should be managed as predators; and

WHEREAS, high wolf population densities resulting from reintroduction are proof of the failure of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to abide by the law and its own regulations; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress has yet to address its restitution responsibilities under the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution for damage to private property, livestock, domestic animals, and Montana wildlife that has resulted from the unnatural and accelerated reintroduction of wolves; and

WHEREAS, designation of the wolf as a game animal under the Montana management plan will not supersede or undermine current federal or state law allowing management of wolves for depredation and Montana would be better served by a state management plan that allows the controlled taking of wolves following delisting; and

WHEREAS, recent adoption of the final 10(j) Rule under the Endangered Species Act allowed Montana landowners to take additional steps to protect livestock and dogs from attacks by wolves on private land and allowed grazing permittees and guiding and outfitting permittees to take wolves attacking livestock or domestic animals herding and guarding livestock on public lands; and

WHEREAS, a recent U.S. District Court decision in Oregon held that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service violated the Endangered Species Act by changing the status of the gray wolf from "endangered" to "threatened" in some regions, relaxing protection on many of the nation's gray wolves and effectively disallowing the shooting of wolves that are not part of the reintroduced experimental populations but that are attacking livestock; and

WHEREAS, the court decision irreparably harmed the good faith efforts between state and federal



agencies to move expeditiously toward delisting the gray wolf and raised the prospect of endless third-party lawsuits that will obstruct and delay the delisting process; and

WHEREAS, federal, state, and local governments have a constitutional duty and fiduciary responsibility to provide all available remedies to protect the economy, customs, culture, public safety, and public health of the citizenry.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the State of Montana reserves its rights and remedies available by order of the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to provide funding under the federal Granger-Thye Act for predator control pursuant to Title 7 of the U.S. Code and recognizes that an injunction sought in a court of law cannot divest the State of Montana of those rights and remedies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the State of Montana reserves its rights and remedies available through the U.S. Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Section 11(h) of the Endangered Species Act to order predator control in defense of game herds and recognizes that an injunction sought in a court of law cannot divest the State of Montana of those rights and remedies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the State of Montana reserves its rights and remedies to prevent and control damages or conflicts on federal, state, or other public or private lands caused by predatory animals, rodents, and birds that are injurious to livestock, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, wildlife, and human safety and health, including threatened or endangered wildlife within Montana, as established by federal or state law or regulation or by county resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Montana Congressional Delegation is urged to recognize the statutory concessions made by the State of Montana and is urged to obtain meaningful and substantive funding for the impacts from the federal wolf reintroduction program that was forcibly established in Montana, including emergency federal assistance for those Montana communities that bear the disproportionate burden of the impacts from the federal wolf reintroduction program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Montana Congressional Delegation is urged to review documents published from 1988 through November 22, 1994, that preceded accelerated wolf reintroduction in order to verify that the federal government never intended for high wolf population densities to result in damage to Montana citizens or to strip citizens of their legal rights.



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Montana Congressional Delegation is urged to respond to this unintended collateral damage to Montana citizens by seeking restitution under the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution for Montana citizens who have been damaged by the introduction of wolves into Montana.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, members of the Montana Congressional Delegation, and all other members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

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